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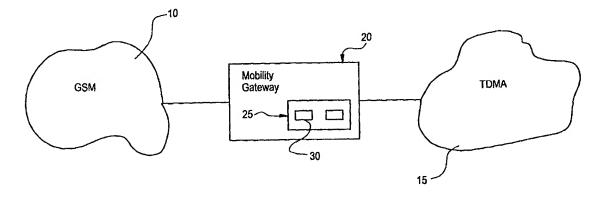
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### (57) Abstract

An apparatus and method enabling automatic profile generation between a first (10) and a second (15) network. Upon request of registration from a visitor location register (42) to a mobility gateway (20) between a first (10) and second (15) network, user profile data from the home (52) location register of the mobile station (38) in the first network (10) is extracted. The extracted user profile data is converted into a form for use within the second (15) network and forwarded to a visitor location (42) within the second network (15).

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# METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR AUTOMATIC SUBSCRIBER PROFILE GENERATION

### RELATED APPLICATIONS

This application claims priority from and incorporates herein by reference the entire disclosure of U.S. Patent Serial No. 60/124,918, filed March 17, 1999.

### BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

### Technical Field of the Invention

The present invention relates in general to the generation and maintenance of subscriber profiles, and more particularly, to the dynamic generation and maintenance of subscriber profiles between two separate networks having differing technologies.

### Description of Related Art

Within cellular networks, a mobile subscriber may roam between service areas of different networks. Various techniques have been developed to enable a mobile subscriber to continue being provided with mobile telephone services once they have left their home service area. In a first alternative, once a mobile subscriber travels into a new mobile switching center (MSC) coverage area and turns on their mobile station for the first time, the mobile station attempts to register with the servicing MSC for the area by transmitting an associated identification number known as the international mobile subscriber identity (IMSI) number or mobile identification number (MIN). The serving MSC communicates with the home location register associated with the mobile station using the received IMSI/MIN. This communication is to inform the HLR of the mobile station's new location and to receive requisite subscriber information from the HLR necessary to provide mobile services to the newly registering mobile station.

However, when mobile subscribers move between networks utilizing different technologies, for example, a GSM system utilizing a GSM MAP protocol and a TDMA system using a ANSI-41 protocol, the various information required to be

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transmitted between the networks creates problems in converting information between the protocols useable by each system.

One of the problems involves the use of user profiles between networks utilizing different technologies. Current implementations of inter-technology roaming require that dual profiles for mobile subscribers be provisioned. One profile resides within the HLR of the user's home network and another profile resides within the roaming gateway (typically an Interworking Location Register (ILR)) of the network in which the mobile subscriber is presently located. The dual profiles contain information on subscriber services such as call waiting, call forwarding, etc. The use of dual profiles creates a provisioning problem for system operators who must define two sets of user profiles and insure that the profiles are consistent, i.e., contain the same information. Provisioning of a profile calls for a system operator to define the services and capabilities available to a subscriber in the HLR. It also describes the configuration of network entity information necessary to operate the HLR/MSC. Thus, some method for providing for dynamic profile creation and management for a user profile in an HLR of a roaming subscriber would greatly assist in the operation of inter-technology roaming.

### SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

method and apparatus for automatic profile generation between a first network and a second network. A mobility gateway enables the creation of user profile data between a first network, such as a TDMA network, and a second network, such as a GSM network. When a mobile station of the first network is roaming within the second network, the mobile station initially requests registration of the mobile station to the visitor location register presently serving the mobile station. The request is forwarded to a mobility gateway between the first and second networks. In response to the request, user profile data is extracted from the home location register of the mobile station within the first network. The extracted information is converted into a form

useable within the second network, and the newly created user profile is forwarded to

The present invention overcomes the foregoing and other problems with a

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the visitor location register of the second network which is presently serving the mobile station.

Once a user profile has been created within the second network for the mobile station, the user profile may be periodically updated in response to generation of a profile update in the first network. This process involves the transmission of an update request message to the mobility gateway and the conversion of the message to a second message for use in the second network. The second message is transmitted to the visitor location register containing the second user profile wherein the profile is updated in response to the message. A response is provided back to the home location register in the first network notifying of completion of the update.

### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

For a more complete understanding of the present invention, reference is made to the following Detailed Description taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings wherein:

FIGURE 1 is a functional block diagram illustrating a mobility gateway including the functionality of the present invention between a GSM network and a TDMA network;

FIGURE 2 is a table for mapping of a user profile from TDMA to GSM;

FIGURE 3 is a table for mapping of a user profile from GSM to TDMA;

FIGURE 4 is a signaling diagram illustrating the manner in which a GSM mobile subscriber in a TDMA network generates a user profile using the mobility gateway;

FIGURE 5 is a signaling diagram illustrating a user profile update for a GSM mobile subscriber in a TDMA network;

FIGURE 6 is a signaling diagram illustrating the generation of a user profile using a mobility gateway for a TDMA subscriber in a GSM network; and

FIGURE 7 is a signaling diagram illustrating a user profile update for a TDMA subscriber in a GSM network.

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### DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

Referring now to the Drawings, and more particularly to FIGURE 1, there is illustrated a block diagram of a GSM network 10 utilizing a GSM MAP protocol interconnected with a TDMA network 15 using a ANSI-41 protocol through a mobility gateway 20. The GSM network 10 enables subscribers to access telecommunications functionalities utilizing GSM technologies. The TDMA network enables mobile subscribers to access telecommunications functionalities using TDMA technologies.

The mobility gateway 20 enables mobile subscribers from the GSM network 20 to roam within the TDMA network 15 and mobile subscribers from the TDMA network to roam within the GSM network 10 while maintaining access to substantially all of the services and functionalities provided to them within their home network. While the present system is described with respect to interconnections between a TDMA system using the ANSI-41 protocol and a GSM system utilizing a GSM MAP protocol, it should be realized that the mobility gateway 20 and discussions with respect thereto may be extended to include other mobile protocols and networks (such as CDMA systems) such that the described system is not limited to use between GSM and TDMA networks.

As mentioned previously, one problem involved in roaming between GSM and TDMA networks is the necessity to provision and maintain two separated user profiles for mobile subscribers roaming between the networks by the system operator. The mobility gateway 20 of the present invention includes an automatic subscriber profile generator functionality 25 that enables dynamic creation of user profiles utilizable by the network into which a mobile subscriber has presently roamed. The automatic profile generation functionality 25 uses a rule based system to map the user services within a profile between standards, to the most appropriate implementation for the system where the subscriber has roamed.

The rules based system may be implemented by a set of tables 30 as more fully illustrated in FIGURES 2 and 3. FIGURE 2 illustrates a table for mapping from a TDMA system to a GSM system. A particular service described within a user profile in a TDMA system is found in the TDMA portion 31 of the table 30 and the corresponding GSM service is output from the table for use in the profile reflecting the

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user services within the GSM system. Likewise, as shown in FIGURE 3, services within a user profile of a GSM system may be found in the GSM portion 32 of a table 30 so that the service may be mapped to the corresponding TDMA equivalent within a TDMA system. In this way, services described within a user profile may be easily mapped from one system to the other by the user profile functionality 25 of the mobility gateway 20.

Referring now to FIGURE 4, there is illustrated a signaling diagram describing registration of a GSM subscriber in a TDMA network wherein a user profile does not presently exist for the roaming GSM subscriber within the TDMA network. A mobile station 38 initially makes a registration access wherein the mobile station attempts to register with the TDMA network by transmitting a registration access message 40 to a TDMA MSC/VLR 42 (the MSC and VLR may be either co-located or separate). In response to the registration access message 40, the TDMA MSC/VLR 42 transmits a registration notification message 45 to the mobility gateway 20 to request what it believes to be the subscriber's TDMA profile. This triggers generation of a user profile for the mobile station subscriber within the TDMA network.

In response to the registration notification message 45, the mobility gateway 20 transmits a location update message 50 to the GSM HLR 52 of the subscriber mobile station 38, since mobile station information is TDMA in nature, and points to the gateway as a pseudo TDMA HLR. From the view of the GSM HLR 52 the location update message 50 comes from a GSM VLR which the mobility gateway 20 mimics. The GSM HLR 52 next transmits one or more insert subscriber data messages 55 back to the mobility gateway 20. The insert subscriber data messages 55 contain subscriber profile data for insertion within the subscriber profile being created within the mobility gateway 20 and enables the mobility gateway to extract the necessary data for the profile. Once received, the subscriber information is converted for insertion into a user profile of a TDMA network using the mapping tables 35 described previously with respect to FIGURE 1.

After receipt of an insert subscriber data message 55 by the mobility gateway 20, an insert subscriber data result message 60 is transmitted back to the GSM HLR 52 to notify the HLR that the transmitted data has been successfully received. After

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all subscriber profile data has been transmitted to the mobility gateway 20, a location update result message 70 is transmitted to the mobility gateway to notify of completion of transmission of the subscriber profile data, and a registration notification return result message 75 is transmitted to the MSC/ VLR 42. The registration notification return result message 75 contains all of the subscriber profile information required by the MSC/VLR for the mobile station 38 to operate within a TDMA network. From the view of the TDMA MSC/VLR 42, the subscriber data information is being provided by a TDMA HLR (which the mobility gateway 20 mimics) storing the subscriber profile data for the subscriber mobile station 38. Finally, the mobile station 38 is transmitted a registration accepted message 80 to notify the mobile station that it has now successfully registered with the TDMA network. The derived profile is maintained in the gateway without the need for subsequent requests to the subscriber's HLR, until the subscriber returns to the home network.

Referring now to FIGURE 5, there are illustrated the messages necessary for an update of a user profile previously created for a GSM subscriber mobile station 38 roaming within a TDMA network 15. Upon receipt of a profile update message 85, from either a GSM network operator or a subscriber, by the GSM HLR 52, the GSM HLR 52 transmits an insert/delete subscriber data message 90 to the mobility gateway 20. The mobility gateway 20 converts the requested profile change into a profile change for a TDMA system using the mapping tables 30 discussed previously.

A qualification directive message 95 is transmitted to the TDMA MSC/VLR 42 presently serving the subscriber mobile station 38 associated with the profile to be changed. The TDMA MSC/VLR 42 updates at 100 the user profile associated with the subscriber mobile station 38. After the profile update is performed, a qualification return result message 105 is transmitted back to the mobility gateway 20 to provide notification that the user profile has been properly updated. The mobility gateway 20 notifies the HLR 52 of the completed update using a insert/delete subscriber data result message 110.

Referring now to FIGURE 6, where there is shown a signaling diagram of a TDMA subscriber registering within a GSM network when a user profile is not presently created within the GSM network for the TDMA subscriber. The subscriber

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mobile station 28 transmits a location update request message 115 to the GSM MSC/VLR 120 (the MSC and VLR may be either co-located or separate) presently serving the subscriber mobile station. The GSM MSC/VLR 120 transmits a location update message 125 to the mobility gateway 20 in order to initiate creation of a subscriber profile. The mobility gateway 20 generates a registration notification message 130 to the subscriber mobile station's TDMA HLR 135. From the HLR's 38 point of view the request is coming from a TDMA VLR. The TDMA HLR 135 obtains the user profile information for the subscriber mobile station 38 and transmits this information back to the mobility gateway 20 within a registration notification return result message 140.

Once the necessary profile information has been received by the mobility gateway 20 from the TDMA HLR 135, the mobility gateway generates a subscriber mobile station profile for the GSM network using the profile generation functionality 25. Once the profile has been generated, the mobility gateway 20 transmits insert subscriber data messages 145 to the serving GSM MSC/VLR 120 to download the generated subscriber profile data to the VLR. Once the subscriber profile has been completely received by the GSM MSC/VLR 120, an insert subscriber data result message 150 is transmitted to the mobility gateway 20 from the GSM MSC/VLR 120. After the profile information has been transmitted to the serving GSM MSC/VLR 120, an update location result message 155 is transmitted back to the GSM MSC/VLR 120. Finally, the GSM MSC/VLR 120 notifies the subscriber mobile station 38 of the completed registration using a location update accept message 160. The derived profile is maintained in the gateway without the need for subsequent requests to the subscriber's HLR, until the subscriber returns to the home network.

Referring now to FIGURE 7, there is illustrated the manner for updating a user profile for a presently registered TDMA subscriber mobile station 38 within a GSM network. The process is initiated by a profile change 165 initiated by either the TDMA network operator or the subscriber. In response to the profile change, the TDMA HLR 135 transmit a qualification directive message 170 to the mobility gateway 20 indicating the changes to be made to the user profile. The profile changes are

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converted by the profile generation functionality 25 to a form useable by the GSM network.

An insert/delete subscriber data message 175 is transmitted from the mobility gateway 20 to the GSM MSC/VLR 120 presently serving the subscriber mobile station 38. The insert/delete subscriber data message 175 includes the profile change information. The GSM MSC/VLR 120 responds by updating the profile within the MSC/VLR with the information contained within the insert/delete subscriber data message 175 at 178. An insert/delete subscriber data result message 180 is transmitted back to the mobility gateway 20 indicating that the necessary changes have been made. The GSM MSC/VLR 120 views the mobility gateway as the home location register of the subscriber mobile station 38. At the same time, the mobility gateway 20 acts as a VLR with respect to the TDMA HLR 135. A qualification directive return result message 185 is transmitted to the TDMA HLR 135 from the mobility gateway 20 to indicate that the profile update has been completed.

The mobility gateway 20 enables user profile data to be extracted from the HLR of the home network of the subscriber mobile station such that the data may then be mapped into the proper protocol for the network where the subscriber mobile station is roaming. The mobility gateway acts as an HLR to the network into which the subscriber mobile station has roamed and acts as a VLR with respect to the HLR of the home network of the subscriber mobile station. This situation is the same whether a TDMA subscriber has roamed into a GSM network or a GSM subscriber has roamed into a TDMA network.

Although a preferred embodiment of the method and apparatus of the present invention has been illustrated in the accompanying Drawings and described in the foregoing Detailed Description, it is understood that the invention is not limited to the embodiment disclosed, but is capable of numerous rearrangements, modifications, and substitutions without departing from the spirit of the invention as set forth and defined by the following claims.

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### WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

to the first form.

- 1. An apparatus for automatic profile generation between a first network and a second network comprising:
- a first input for receiving user profile data from a home location register
  within the first network;

a module for generating user profile data for use in the second network by converting user profile data from the home location register in a first form in the first network to a second form for use in a visitor location register of the second network; and

- a first output for transmitting the generated user profile data to the visitor location register in the second network.
  - 2. The apparatus of Claim 1, wherein the module further includes:

    a first table for converting the user profile data from the first form to
    the second form; and
    a second table for converting the user profile data from the second form
- The apparatus of Claim 1, wherein the first network comprises a TDMA network and the second network comprises a GSM network.
  - 4. The apparatus of Claim 1, wherein the first network comprises a GSM network and the second network comprises a TDMA network.
- 5. The apparatus of Claim 1, wherein the first network comprises a GSM network and the second network comprises a CDMA network.
  - 6. The apparatus of Claim 1, wherein the first network comprises a TDMA network and the second network comprises a CDMA network.

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7.	A method for automatically generating a user profile between a first
network and a	second network, comprising the steps of:

requesting registration of a mobile station from a visitor location register to a mobility gateway between the first network and the second network;

extracting user profile data from a home location register of the mobile station in the first network using the mobility gateway between the first network and the second network;

converting the user profile data from the first network into user profile data useable by the second network; and

forwarding the converted user profile data to the visitor location register of the second network.

- 8. The method of Claim 7, wherein the mobility gateway functions as a home locator register with respect to the second network.
- 9. The method of Claim 8, wherein the mobility gateway functions as a visitor location register with respect to the first network.
- 10. The method of Claim 7, wherein the first network comprises a TDMA network and the second network comprises a GSM network.
  - 11. The method of Claim 7, wherein the first network comprises a GSM network and the second network comprises a TDMA network.
- 25 12. The method of Claim 7, wherein the step of requesting further comprises the steps of:

transmitting a registration access message from the mobile station of the visitor location register; and

transmitting a registration notification message to the mobility gateway from the visitor location register.

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13. The method of Claim 7, wherein the step of extracting further comprises the steps of:

requesting the user profile data by a location update message transmitted from the mobility gateway to the home location register in the second network; and

forwarding the user profile data from the home location register in the second network to the mobility gateway via subscriber data messages.

- 14. The method of Claim 7, wherein the step of converting further comprises the step of accessing a conversion table within the mobility gateway to convert the user profile data of the first network to user profile data useable by the second network.
- 15. The method of Claim 7 further including the step of updating the user profile data in the visitor location data of the second network in response to generation of a profile update.
  - 16. The method of Claim 15, wherein the steps of updating further comprises the steps of:

transmitting a message requesting update of the user profile data from the HLR of the first network to the mobility gateway;

converting the message to a second message for use in the second network;

transmitting the second message requesting update of the user profile data from the mobility gateway to the visitor location register of the second network; updating the user profile data and the visitor location data of the second network; and

notifying the home location register in the first network of the update.

17. The method of Claim 16, wherein the first network comprises a GSM network and the second network comprises a CDMA network.

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- 18. The method of Claim 16, wherein the first network comprises a TDMA network and the second network comprises a CDMA network.
- 19. A method for maintaining a user profile between a first network and a second network, comprising the steps of:

generating a second user profile in a second network from a first user profile in a first network using a mobility gateway separating the first network and the second network; and

updating the second user profile in the second network in response to generation of a profile update to the first user profile in the first network.

20. The method of Claim 19, wherein the steps of updating further comprises the steps of:

transmitting a message requesting update of the user profile data from the HLR of the first network to the mobility gateway;

converting the message to a second message for use in the second network;

transmitting the second message requesting update of the user profile data from the mobility gateway to the visitor location register of the second network; updating the user profile data and the visitor location data of the second network; and

notifying the home location register in the first network of the update.

- The method of Claim 19, wherein the first network comprises a TDMA
   network and the second network comprises a GSM network.
  - 22. The method of Claim 19, wherein the first network comprises a GSM network and the second network comprises a TDMA network.
- 30 23. The method of Claim 19, wherein the step of generating further comprises the steps of:

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requesting registration of a mobile station from a visitor location register to a mobility gateway between the first network and the second network;

extracting user profile date from a home location register of the mobile station in the first network using the mobility gateway between the first network and the second network;

converting the user profile data from the first network into user profile data useable by the second network; and

forwarding the converted user profile data to the visitor location register of the second network.

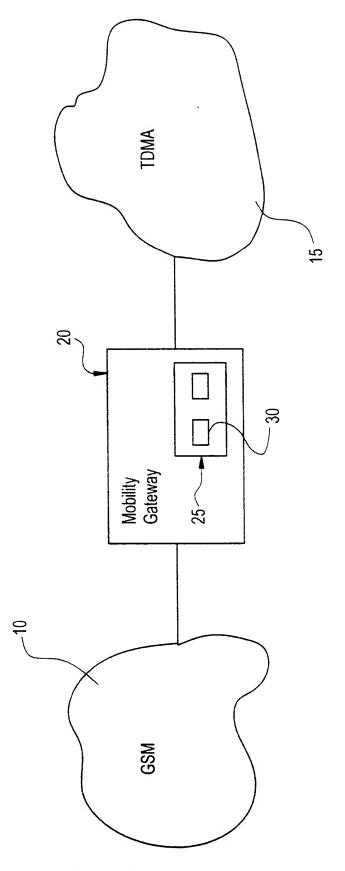
24. The method of Claim 23, wherein the step of extracting further comprises the steps of:

requesting the user profile data by a location update message transmitted from the mobility gateway to the home location register in the second network; and

forwarding the user profile data from the home location register in the second network to the mobility gateway via insert subscriber data messages.

25. The method of Claim 23, wherein the step of converting further comprises the step of accessing a conversion table within the mobility gateway to convert the user profile data of the first network to user profile data useable by the second network.

FIG.1



**SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)** 

# FIG. 2A

Comments Description Service Value Service Value Description Service Value Description Service Value Description Service Value Description Service No service Authorized Authori	56112	2/11	PCT/SE0	0/00330
TDMA   Service   Value   Service   Value   Service   Value   Service   Value   Service   Value   Service   Service   Value   Service	32	£	·	
TDMA   Service   Value   Service   Value   Value   Service   Value   Value   Service   Value	Comments Service not provided Service not provided Service provided	ODB of all outgoing calls ODB of all outgoing calls ODB of all outgoing international calls	ODB of all outgoing international calls	ODB of all outgoing calls
TDMA	GSM Description Asynchronous Data 9600 Kbps	Operator determined barring calls		ė
lents Description Service Value Seorized Asynchronous No service N	Value ice ice Avail.	vice 1 2 2 2 2 2 2	2 vice	
rents Description Service Vorized Asynchronous No service data service ADS ed and ADS on denied Originating OR OR directory ADS on and local Long Long on a calls on a calls on a calls on a calls on a call or a call o	Service No serv No serv BS26	080 080 080 080 080	OBO No ser	080
rents Description Service orized Asynchronous No service ed and data service ADS ed and ADS on denied Originating No service OR OR OR OR directory and local ADS and local CLong OR OR Irectory Classifications on a local calls on a local calls on a local or a local calls on a local call	Value ice Inact. Act.	vice 1 2 3 3 4 4 5	9	- ω
ents orized ed ed and ed and not provided reement on denied lls only lleading directory and local Long onal calls irectory	1 1 2 1 1	OR OR OR	OR OR	OR
Comments  Vot authorized  Authorized  Authorized and  active Service not provided  Drigination denied  Origination denied  Jocal calls only  Selected leading  Jigits of directory  Tumber  Selected leading  Jigits of directory  Tumber  Selected leading  Jigits of directory  Tumber  Jigits of directory  Tumber  Selected leading  Jigits of directory  Tumber  Agtional Long  Jistance  International calls  Jistance	TDMA Description Asynchronous data service	Originating Restrictions		
	Comments Not authorized Authorized Authorized and active	Service not provided Prior agreement Origination denied Local calls only Selected leading digits of directory number Selected leading digits of directory number calls only	National Long Distance	Single directory

	3		FIG	FIG. 2B		3		>
Call Waiting	_	No service		No service	rvice	Call Waiting	Service not provided	
		CAW	Inact.	CAW	Inact.		Service provided	
		CAW	Act.	CAW	Act.		Service provided and active	
Enquiry		No service		No service	rvice	Call hold	Service not provided	
		ENQ	1	HOLD	Act.		Service provided and active	
		ENQ	2	НОГР	Act.		Service provided and active	
<b>!</b>	<u> </u>	ENQ	3	HOLD	Act.		Service provided and active	1
		ENQ	4	HOLD	Act.		Service provided and active	
Enquiry N	Z	No service		No service	rvice	Multiparty	Service not provided	
		ENG	-	No service	rvice		Service not provided	
		ENQ	2	MPTY	Act.		Service provided and active	
		ENQ	3	No se	No service		Service not provided	
		ENQ	4	MPTY	Act.		Service provided and active	
Transfer on N	$\leq$	No service		oN se	No service	Call forwarding on	Service not provided	
Busy Variable		TBV	Inact.	CFB	Inact.	pnsy	Service inactive	
service		TBV	Act.	CFB	Act.		Service provided and active	
	4			×				₩.

# FIG. 2C

Service not provided Service inactive	Service provided and active	Service not provided	Service inactive		Service provided and active	Subscriber category		Service not provided	Service not provided	Service provided without	override category	Service not provided	Service not provided	Service provided	
Call forwarding on no reply		Call forwarding on not	reachable			Subscri		Calling line	identification	presentation		Calling line	identification	restriction	
vice	Act.	vice	Inact.		Act.		erator	vice	vice	1		vice	vice	-	
No service CFNRY   Ina	CFNRY	No service	CFNRC		CFNRC	TCL A <=> CAT B	Mapping to be defined by operator	No service	No service	CLIP		No service	No service	CLIR	
Inact	Act.		Inact.	y - <del>T</del> -	Act.	CL A <=	to be defi	ce	lnact.	Act.	.,	99	Inact	Act.	
No service TNV	NL NL	No service	NL		ANT		Mapping t	No service	CNIP	CNIP		No service	CNIR	CNIR	
Transfer on No	service	Transfer on No	reply Variable			riber		A-number	Transfer			A-number	Presentation	Restriction	
Service not provided	Service provided	Service not provided	Service provided		Service provided and active	Type of subscriber		Service not provided	Authorized	Authorized and	active	Service not provided	Authorized	Authorized and	active

# FIG. 2D

	Service not provided	A-number	No service	vice	No service	rvice	Calling line	Service not provided
	Authorized	Presentation	CNIROR	Inact.	No Se	No Service	identification	Service not provided
	Authorized and	Override	CNIROR	Act.	CLIP	2	presentation	Service provided with over-
	active							ride category
	Service not provided	Preferred	No service		No service	rvice	Primary inter-	Service not provided
1	Service provided	Interexchange	SIC	1-	PIC	1-9999	exchange carrier	Service provided
		Carri 3r		6666			identifier	
ئتا	Service not provided	SMS Term, nation	No service	vice	No service	rvice	Short Message	Service not provided
	Allow specific	Restrictio, 1s	SMSORD	<b>~</b>	TS21	Avail.	MT/PP	Service not provided
	Allow all		SMSORD	2	No service	rvice		Service provided
	Service not provided	SMS Originatic n	No service	vice	No service	rvice	Short Message	Service not provided
	Allow specific	Restrictions	SMSORD	τ-	TS22	Avail.	MO/PP	Service not provided
	Allow all		SMSORD	2	No service	rvice		Service provided
	Not authorized	Group 3 Fax	No service	vice	No service	rvice	Automatic facsimile	Service not provided
	Authorized		33FAX	Inact.	No service	rvice	group 3	Service not provided
	Authorized and		('3FAX	Act.	<b>TS62</b>	Avail.		Service provided
	active							
	Abbreviations:							
	Inact. = Inactive							
_	Act. = Active							
	Avail. = Available							

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# FIG. 3B

	Subscriber		Act. 6	service Enquiry Subscriber not authorized to the service		1 Access to enquiry service	service Enquiry Subscriber not		Subscriber with full 3- party service	service Transfer on Busy Service not provided	Inact. Variable service Service inactive	Act. Service provided		Inact. reply Variable Service inactive	
	No service	CCOR Inact. 6	CCOR Act.	No service	No service	ENQ 1	No service	No service	ENQ 2	No service	TBV Inact.	TBV Act.	No service	TNV Inact.	TNV Act
	No service	BOIEXH Inact.	BOIEXH Act.	No service	HOLD Inact.	HOLD Act.	No service	MPTY Inact.	MPTY Act.	No service	CFB Inact.	CFB Act.	No service	CFNRY Inact.	CENRY   Act
	Barring of all	outgoing int.calls BOI except those	directed to the BOI HPLMN	Call hold	I I	¥	Multiparty	₩ W	W W	Call forwarding on			Call forwarding on		I I
- - -	Service not provided	Service provided	Service provided and active	Service not provided	Service provided	Service provided and active	Service not provided	Service provided	Service provided and active	Service not provided	Service provided	Service provided and active	Service not provided	Service provided	Service provided and active

# FIG. 30

Call forwarding on No service No service not reachable CFNRC Inact. TNV  CFNRC Act. TNV  CAT A <=> TCL B  Mapping to be defined by operation out identification presentation  CLIP 2 CNIROR  Identification CLIR 1 CNIR  Identification CLIR 2 CNIROR  Identification CLIR 2 CNIR  Identification CLIR 3 CNIR	
reactive category CFNRC Act. TNV  I active CFNRC Act. TNV  CAT A <=> TCL B  Mapping to be defined by operation presentation CLIP 2 CNIROR  Calling line No service No	
er category  Calling line  Calling line  Calling line  Calling line  Calling line  Calling line  identification  CLIP  CLIP  CLIP  CLIP  CLIP  CLIP  CLIP  CLIP  CLIR  C	Inact. reply Variable Service inactive
er category  Calling line  CLIR  CLI	Act. service Service provided
Calling line No service Identification Presentation CLIP 1 CNIF CAILING line Identification CLIR 1 CNIF CLIR 2 CNIF CLIR 2 CNIF CLIR 3 CNIF CLIR 3 CNIF	Type of subscriber ator
without identification presentation presentation CLIP 1 CNIF    CLIP 2 CNIF    Calling line identification    CLIR 1 CNIF    CLIR 2 CNIF    CLIR 3 CNIF    CLIR 4 CNIF    CLIR 4 CNIF    CLIR 5 CNIF    C	vice A-Number Transfer   Service not provided
with CLIP 2 CNIF identification CLIR 2 CN CLIR 1 CN CLIR 2 CN icted CLIR 3 CN	Act. Service provided and
Calling line No service identification CLIR 1 CN CLIR 2 CN CLIR 2 CN CLIR 3 CN	active
led Calling line No service identification CLIR 1 CN CLIR 2 CN icted CLIR 3 CN	Act. Service provided and
Calling line No service identification CLIR 1 CN CLIR 2 CN CLIR 2 CN CLIR 3 CN	active
identification CLIR 1 restriction CLIR 2 CLIR 2	
CLIR 2	Act. Presentation Service provided and Barring active
CLIR 3	Act. Service provided and
CLIR 3	active
presentation allowed	Act. Service provided and active

# -1G. 3D

Service not provided exchange carrier identifier Service not provided Short Message Service not provided MT/PP Service provided MO/PP Service provided Automatic	rier No service ge No service TS21 Ava ge No service	999 all:	No service CIC 1-9	vice	Preferred	Service not provided
pap de	PIG ST		CIC			
	18			1-9999	Interexchange	Service provided
	IS				Carrier	7
	TS		No service	vice	SMS Termination	Service not provided
		-	SMSTRD	1	Restrictions	Allow all.
			No service	vice	SMS Origination	Service not provided
	TS22		SMSORD	1	Restrictions	Allow all.
	No service	rvice	No service	vice	Group 3 Fax	Service not provided
Service provided facsimile group 3	p 3 TS62	Avail.	G3FAX	Act.		Authorized and active
Service not provided Asynchronous	us No service	vice	No service	vice	Asynchronous data	Asynchronous data   Service not provided
Service provided Data 9600 Kbps	ps BS26	Avail.	ADS	Act.	service	Authorized and active
Abbreviations:						
Inact. = Inactive						
Act. = Active						
Avail. = Available						

20

FIG.4

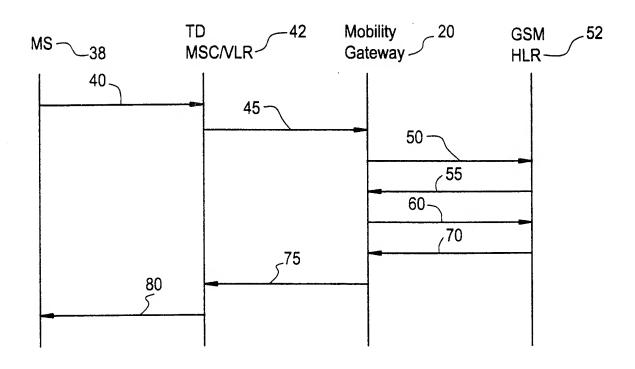


Fig.5

GSM Mobility TDMA MSC/VLR 42

HLR Gateway 95

100

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FIG.6

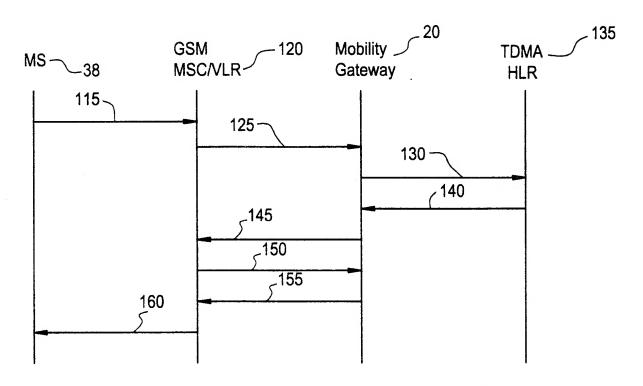
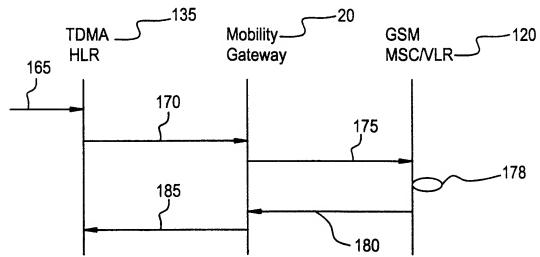


Fig.7



# INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No
PCT/SE 00/00330

		101/3E	00/00330
A. CLASSI IPC 7	FICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER H04Q7/38	,	
According to	o International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classific	eation and IPC	
B. FIELDS	SEARCHED		
Minimum do IPC 7	ocumentation searched (classification system followed by classificat $H04Q$	ion symbols)	
Documenta	tion searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that	such documents are included in the fie	lds searched
Electronic d	ata base consulted during the international search (name of data baternal	ase and, where practical, search terms	used)
C. DOCUM	ENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT		
Category °	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the re	levant passages	Relevant to claim No.
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Υ	page 3, line 8 -page 4, line 3		15-24
	page 5, line 4 - line 22 page 7, line 29 -page 8, line 29 page 9, line 15 -page 10, line 9 page 11, line 29 -page 12, line 2	21	
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Х	GB 2 304 497 A (NORTHERN TELECOM 19 March 1997 (1997-03-19) page 8 -page 15	LTD)	1
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	tegories of cited documents :	"T" later document published after the	
conside consider of filing d.  "L" docume which is citation "O" docume other in "P" docume	nt which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or is cited to establish the publication date of another or other special reason (as specified) ent referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or	or priority date and not in conflict cited to understand the principle invention  "X" document of particular relevance; cannot be considered novel or cainvolve an inventive step when the considered to involve document of particular relevance; cannot be considered to involve document is combined with one ments, such combination being on the art.  "&" document member of the same particular in the same particular	with the application but or theory underlying the the claimed invention annot be considered to be document is taken alone the claimed invention an inventive step when the or more other such docubious to a person skilled
Date of the a	actual completion of the international search	Date of mailing of the internation	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
14	4 July 2000	20/07/2000	
Name and m	nailing address of the ISA  European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2  NL - 2280 HV Rijswijk  Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epo nl, Fax: (+31-70) 340-3016	Authorized officer  Coppieters, S	

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